CO₂ Capture & Storage from Coal Power







Key Points

- What CA buys determines what gets built.
- Buying new coal that cannot affordably capture CO2 would be a colossal mistake.
- IF new coal is bought by CA, the costs and risks of requiring CO2 capture are modest.

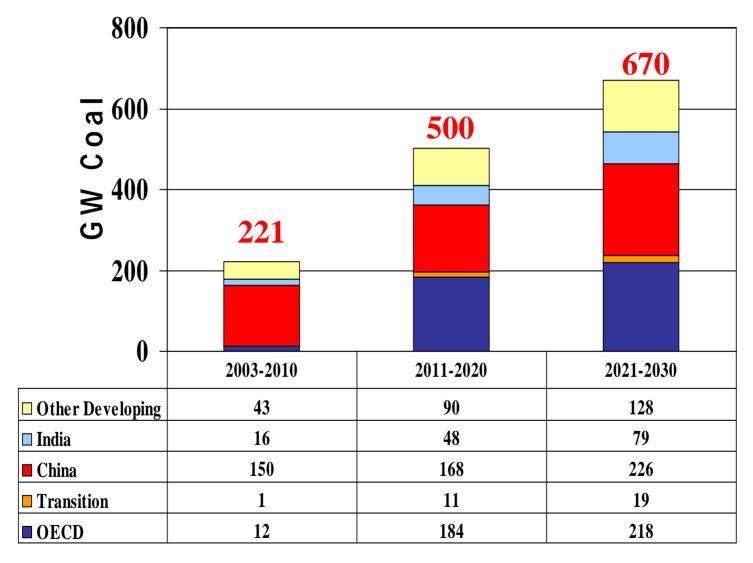


Investments Today Drive Climate Impacts Tomorrow

- Investments drive emissions
- Emissions drive concentrations
- Concentrations drive temperature forcing
- Forcing drives climate impacts



Global New Coal Build by Decade

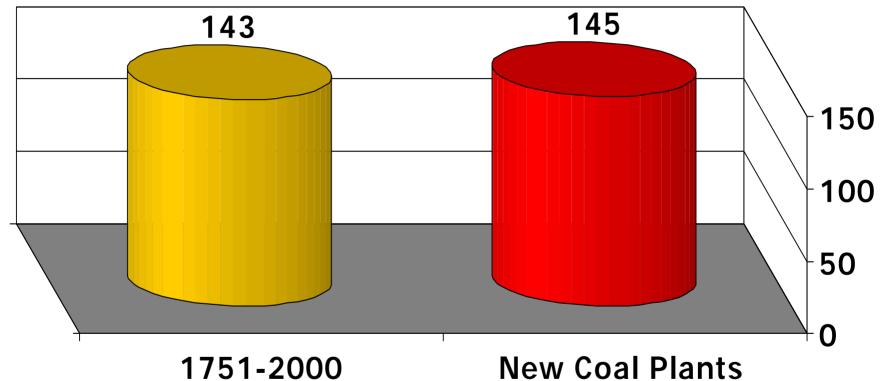




Incremental new coal capacity by decade

Source: IEA, WEO 2004

New Coal Plant Emissions Equal All Historic Coal CO₂



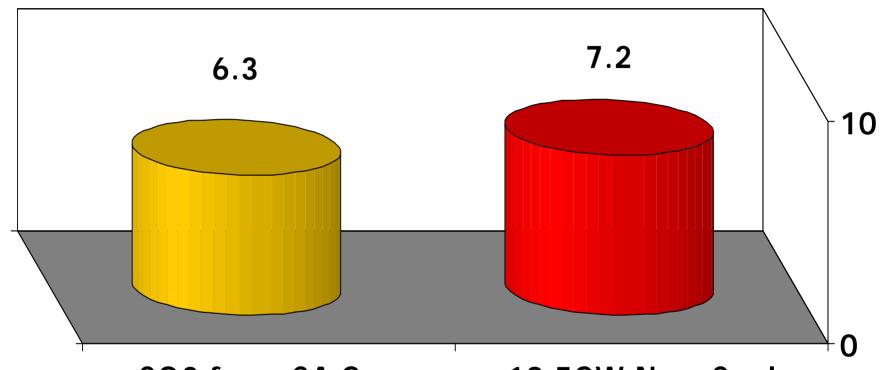
1751-2000 Total Coal New Coal Plants Lifetime Emissions



Billion tonnes Carbon

Source: ORNL, CDIAC; IEA, WEO 2004

Near-term CO2 Lock-In, Proposed Western Coal Plants



CO2 from CA Gen In-state+Imports (2002) x 60 yrs 18.5GW New Coal Lifetime CO2



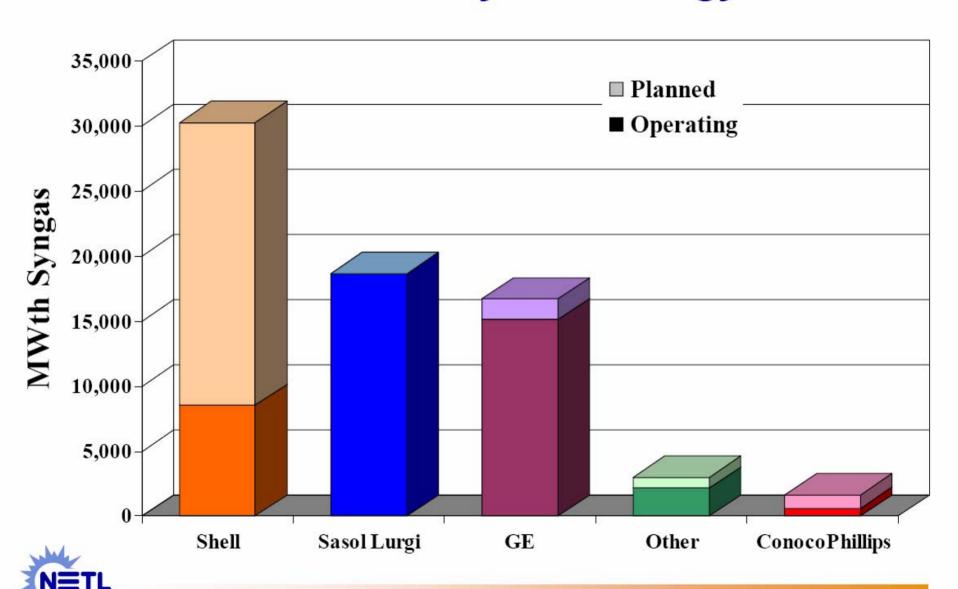
Billion tonnes CO2

Can Coal & Climate Protection Co-exist?

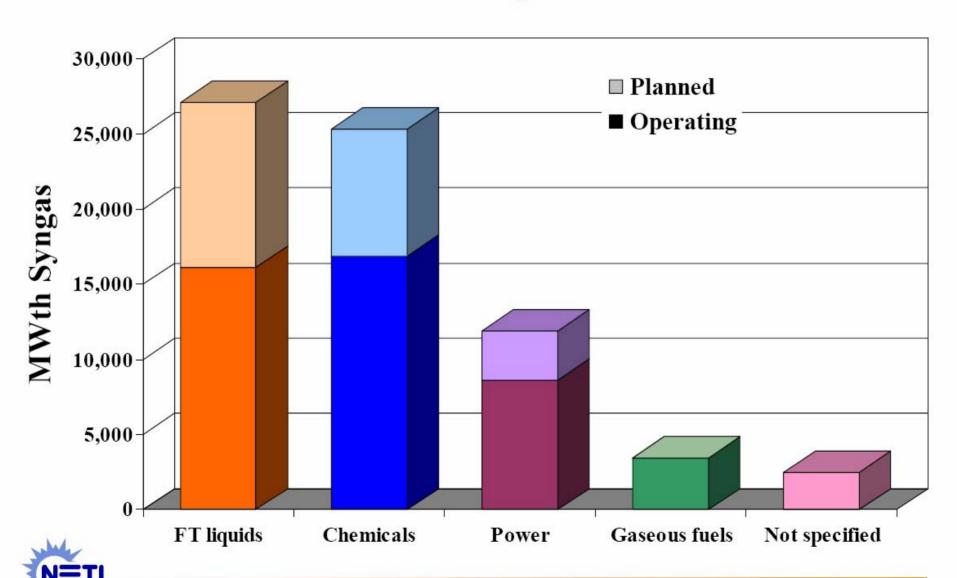
- Only if CO2 from coal is captured and permanently stored.
- Current pulverized coal designs cannot affordably capture CO2.
- Gasification and CO2 capture are commercially demonstrated.
- Other systems may emerge with adequate policy framework.



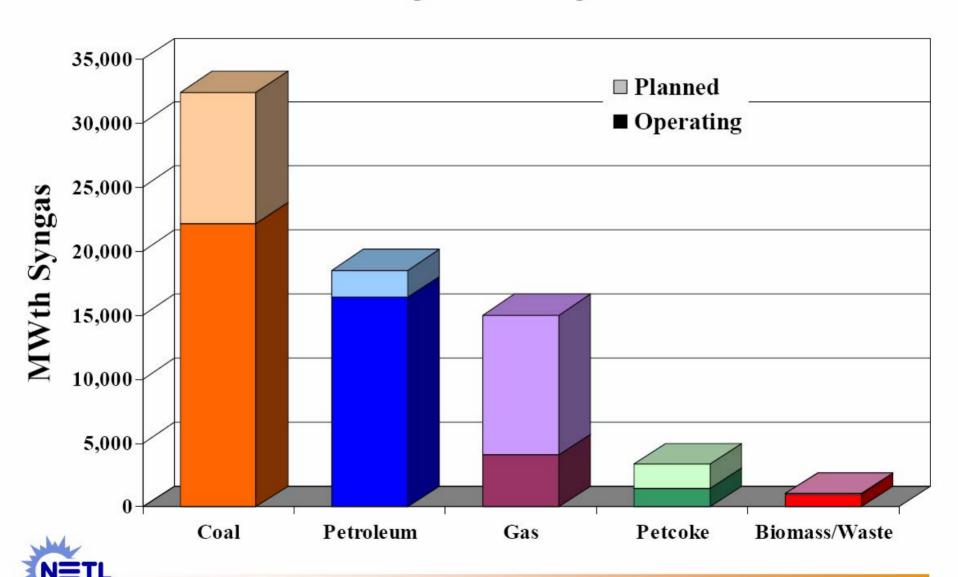
Gasification by Technology



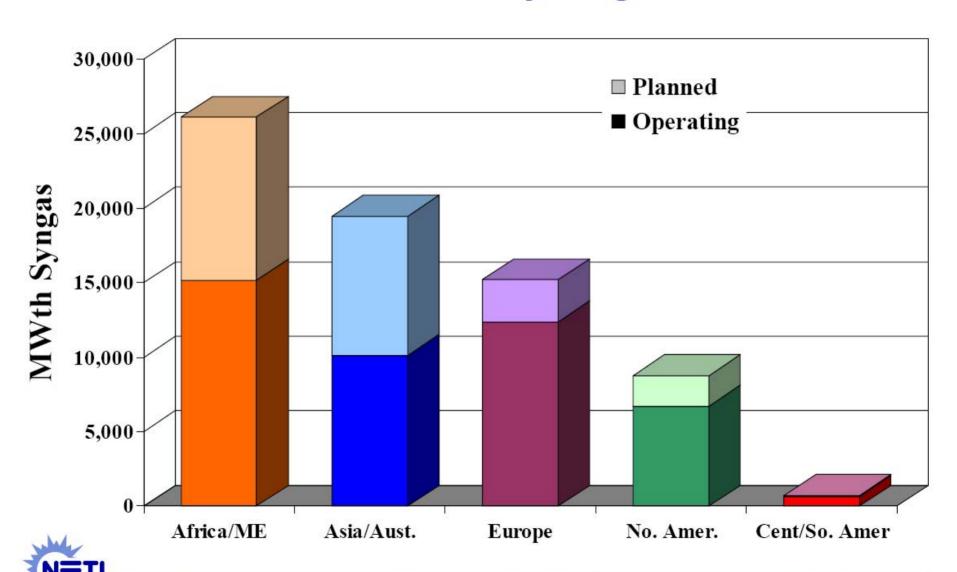
Gasification by Product



Gasification by Primary Feedstock



Gasification by Region



NETL 2004 Database

Total gasification operating: 117 plants

385 gasifiers

45,925 MWth syngas capacity

49% based on coal

19% for electric power

Total coal gasification: 22 plants

4 operational IGGC plants

180 gasifiers

22,143 MWth syngas capacity

Total specified low-rank coal:* 5 plants op. & 2 planned

1 IGCC op. & 1 planned

121 gasifiers op.

16,649 MWth syngas cap op.



CO2 Separation/Capture

- Mature commercial practice in many natural gas processing and H2 production plants.
- Slipstream operation at several conventional coal units.
- Dakota Gasification Plant (lignite) captures 1 million tpy CO2



CO2 Geologic Injection

- Near 30 yrs experience in U.S. with EOR. 30 million tpy CO2 (60 million including recycle)
- Labarge gas plant (WY): several million tpy CO2 to EOR in WY and CO
- Weyburn: 1 million tpy CO2 from Dakota Gasification plant.
- Sleipner: 1996 start; 1 million tpy
- In Salah: 2005 start; 1 million tpy

Gasification Experience: Power

Dow/Destec 1987-1993

subbituminous coal;

operated 160MW CC power block.

Single gasifier availability of 65-75% for periods of several months. Record month=88% availability.

Polk—Tampa FL

55/45 pet coke/coal blend lowest dispatch cost in TECO fleet 2004 stats:

96% generation availability with gas backup 82% gasifier availability

Gasification Experience: Power--2

- Wabash River—IN
 2004—not operating; business dispute
 All petcoke in 2003
 74% gasifier availability 2003
 Avg. gasifier availability of 74.6% 2001-2003
- NUON- Buggenum, NL
 - 64.6% IGCC availability 2003
 - 94.8% generation availability with gas backup
- Elcogas, Spain
 - 63.7% IGCC availability 2002
 - 74.9% gasifier availability 2002

Gasification Vendor Trends

- Business model changing from licensing to full plant turnkey packages
 - -GE/Bechtel
 - ConocoPhillips/Fluor/Siemens
 - -Shell/Uhde/Black & Veatch



CO2 Capture & Storage is Affordable

	Percent increase in forecast average CA retail rates— 2013	
GW coal with CCS	BIT	SUB
1	0.53%	0.62%
5	2.66%	3.11%

Assumptions: incremental COE (c/kwh)=2.4/2.8 (BIT/SUB), compared to pulverized coal w/o CCS.

Includes \$7/ton CO2 storage costs.

Forecast 2013 average retail rate = 12.2 c/kwh

Warming Won't Wait. Will We?

